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crush or export contract additional peanuts;

(ii) By the date required in this part, the handler did not provide satisfactory documentary evidence of the full export of peanuts or peanut products; or

(iii) The handler has committed another violation of this part with respect to such peanuts.

(2) Any draw down against a letter of credit shall not compromise any penalty due CCC if the letter of credit is insufficient to cover the full amount of the penalty or prevent any re-determination of whether there has been a proper disposition of and/or accounting for peanuts.

[56 FR 16230, Apr. 19, 1991, as amended at 56 FR 38330, Aug. 13, 1991]

§ 1446.409 Access to facilities.

A handler, by entering into contracts to receive contract additional peanuts, or any person or firm otherwise receiving contract additional peanuts, shall be considered to have agreed that any authorized representative of CCC or the marketing association:

(a) May enter and remain upon any of the premises of the handler when such peanuts are being received, shelled, cleaned, bagged, sealed, weighed, graded, stored, milled, blanched, crushed, packaged, shipped, sized, processed into products, or otherwise handled;

(b) May inspect such peanuts and the oil, meal, and other products thereof; and

(c) May inspect the premises, facilities, operations, books, and records of the handler to the extent necessary to determine that such peanuts have been handled in accordance with this part.

§1446.410 Disposition date.

(a) Final disposition date. To avoid a penalty as provided in this part, a handler shall dispose of all contract additional peanuts, in accordance with the provisions in this part, by the final disposition date. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the final disposition date shall be October 15 of the year following the calendar year in which the crop was grown.

(b) Extension of final disposition date. The final disposition date for an individual handler may be extended by the marketing association to November 30 of the year following the calendar year in which the crop was grown if, by the final disposition date identified in paragraph (a) of this section, the handler files a written request with the marketing association that specifies the number of pounds for which an extension is requested.

[56 FR 16230, Apr. 19, 1991, as amended at 56 FR 38330, Aug. 13, 1991; 57 FR 27145, June 18, 1992; 61 FR 37625, July 18, 1996]

§1446.411 Export provisions.

(a) Export to a U.S. Government agency. Except for the exportation of raw peanuts to the military exchange services of the United States for processing outside the United States, the export of peanuts in any form by or to a United States Government agency shall not be considered as export to an eligible country, but shall instead be considered a domestic edible use of such peanuts. However, sales to a foreign government which are financed with funds made available by a United States agency, such as the Agency for International Development or CCC, will not be considered sales to a United States Government agency if the peanuts are not purchased by the foreign buyer for transfer to an agency of the United States.

(b) Export to an eligible country. All contract additional peanuts which are not crushed domestically (including approved processing into flakes) and which are eligible for export shall be exported in accordance with the provisions of this part to an eligible country as peanuts or peanut products.

§ 1446.412 Evidence of export.

To receive credit toward an obligation to dispose of contract additional peanuts in accordance with this part, the handler must:

(a) *Certified statement.* Provide a statement signed by the handler specifying the name and address of the consignee and certifying that the peanuts have been exported.

(b) *Documentation.* Not later than 45 days after the final disposition date provided in this part, or a later date established by the Director, TPD, for cases where the Director finds that the handler has made a good faith effort to

furnish documentation in a timely manner and that the failure to do so was due to conditions beyond the control of the handler, furnish to the marketing association or CCC the following documentary evidence of the export of peanuts or peanut products:

- (1) Export by water. For peanuts or peanut products and peanut products that were exported by water, a nonnegotiable original or original duplicate copy (not a machine made copy) of an on-board ocean bill of lading. Such bill of lading must have been signed on behalf of the carrier and must include:
- (i) The date and place of loading such peanuts on-board the vessel;
- (ii) The weight of the peanuts, peanut meal, or products exported;
 - (iii) The name of vessel;
- (iv) The name and address of the U.S. exporter;
- (v) The name and address for the foreign buyer;
 - (vi) The country of destination; and
- (vii) For peanut meal which is unsuitable for use as feed because of contamination by aflatoxin, the statement required on the bill of lading in accordance with this part.
- (2) Export by rail or truck. For peanuts and peanut products that were exported by rail or truck:
- (i) A copy of the bill of lading that must include the weight of the peanuts or peanut meal or products exported, and for peanut meal that is unsuitable for feed use because of contamination by aflatoxin, the statement required on the bill of lading in accordance with this part; and
- (ii) A copy of the Shipper's Export Declaration or, in the alternative, a U.S., Canadian or Mexican Customs' document which shows entry into the country; or
- (iii) Other documentation that is acceptable to the marketing association.
- (3) Export by air. For peanuts and peanut products that were exported by air:
- (i) A copy of the airway bill that must include:
- (A) The weight of the peanuts, peanut meal, or peanut products exported;
 - (B) The consignee and shipper; and
- (C) For peanut meal that is unsuitable for feed use because of contamination by aflatoxin, the statement re-

quired on the airway bill in accordance with this part: or

(ii) Other documentation that is acceptable to the marketing association.

[56 FR 16230, Apr. 19, 1991, as amended at 56 FR 38330, Aug. 13, 1991]

§1446.413 Disposal of meal contaminated by aflatoxin.

All meal produced from peanuts which are crushed domestically and found to be unsuitable for use as feed because of contamination by aflatoxin shall be disposed of for non-feed purposes only. If the meal is exported, the export bill of lading shall reflect the analysis of the lot by inclusion and appropriate completion thereon the following statement showing the range and average aflatoxin content (where "" represents the determined values for such lot) as parts per billion (PPB):

"This shipment consists of lots of meal which contain aflatoxin ranging from "____" to "___" PPB and averaging "____" PPB."

§1446.414 Processing additional peanuts into products.

- (a) *Type of supervision*. A person, who plans to acquire additional peanuts from other handlers for processing into products for export, must register as a handler and choose a method of supervision in accordance with this section.
- (b) *Physical supervision*. For purposes of this section, if physical supervision is chosen:
- (1) Such supervision shall be conducted in accordance with provisions of this part; and
- (2) The processor must provide a letter of credit to the marketing association as prescribed by this part which shall, to the extent practicable, be the same amount as the letter of credit that would be required in accordance with this part for an equal quantity of peanuts acquired by a handler who has entered into contracts for the purchase of additional peanuts and has chosen physical supervision.
- (c) *Nonphysical supervision*. For purposes of this section, if nonphysical supervision is chosen:
 - (1) The processor shall:
- (i) Provide a written agreement that is signed by a duly authorized person,